

## OUR WARSHIP GUINNESS WORSE THAN IN 1911 GARDNER DECLARES

Representative Says Battleship  
Florida Made Two Hits  
Only in 70 Shots.

## OTHER SHIPS HAVE BAD RECORDS AT PRACTICE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—A charge that the gunnery of the American navy is so deficient that in the spring practice of the Atlantic fleet this year the seventeen battleships engaged made only 90 hits out of 826 shots fired is contained in a letter just forwarded to the Secretary of the Navy by Representative Gardner of Massachusetts.

The charge, which apparently is based on Navy Department records, is the outcome of a lively correspondence between Mr. Gardner and Mr. Daniels, provoked by previous assertions of the former that American naval gunnery is far below the standard required in other navies. Secretary Daniels wrote Mr. Gardner a letter in which Mr. Gardner was chided for giving out "incomplete information based on gossip" relative to the record made in target practice by the battleship Michigan.

Mr. Gardner compared the gunnery practice of the Michigan for 1911 and 1912, and declared that it corroborated his declarations made in and out of Congress that the gunnery of the American navy has greatly deteriorated. Out of fifty-six shots fired by the Michigan last spring, according to Mr. Gardner, only 29 hits were made.

In 1911 and 1912, when the Michigan was in the Atlantic fleet, she made 100 hits out of 100 shots fired.

Mr. Gardner's statement that only 90 hits were made out of 826 shots at the individual spring practice of the battleship fleet this year Mr. Gardner said:

"This does not sound much like the 55 per cent accuracy we have heard so much about."

In a letter addressed to Mr. Gardner on August 3 Secretary Daniels wrote that the commander of the battleship Michigan had made a protest against Mr. Gardner's comparison of the Michigan's shooting this year with that of 1911 as being misleading.

Mr. Gardner's statement that the range in 1915 was 4,000 yards longer and the charge heavier.

Mr. Gardner's statement that the Michigan's record in 1911 was 100 hits out of 100 shots fired.

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## WAR SAYS GUINNESS IF U. S. INTERVENES

Continued from First Page.

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Mr. Daniels said that the Michigan's record in 1954 was 100 hits out of 100 shots fired.

## "A SOLDIER OF FORTUNE"

Sergt. C. E. Warren instructing Richard Harding Davis in the use of the rifle.



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## CIVILIAN TROOPS SPEND THEIR "HOLIDAY" AT WORK

Many Voluntarily Pass Sunday Cleaning Rifles Preparatory to First Practice To-day—Others Engage in Map Making at Plattsburg Camp.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 15.—The beginning of the second week of the business men's camp of military instruction in this city finds all of the men in excellent physical condition, and, if possible, more eager for their work than on the day of the opening of the camp last Tuesday.

This is shown in the fact that although this was announced as a day of rest and the men were not obliged to perform duty of any kind, not even the mounting guard, which was done by the regulars, hundreds of the men were at voluntary duty from early morning until the middle of the afternoon, when rain compelled a cessation of all work.

Such members of the camp as desired it were permitted to remain out of camp from reveille to taps, and many of them took this opportunity to visit Montreal and other points of interest in this section.

Mayor Mitchell spent the day at the Hotel Champlain, and the Field Marshal, Lord Curzon, who is in the city, spent the day at the Hotel Hamilton.

Some of the men were engaged in map making, and others were engaged in cleaning their rifles.

The camp is now in the hands of the regulars, and the civilian troops are now in the hands of the regulars.

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## VAST CARNIVAL OF CRIME NOW PREVAILS IN MEXICO

Investigator Calls Men of All Factions Bandits—Says Carranza Legalized Theft; Villa Placed Brigandage on Scientific Basis.

The following article on the Mexican situation is the second of a series by Raymond G. Carroll, which will appear daily in THE SUN. Mr. Carroll has made a thorough investigation of the situation as regards the revolution, its cause and result thus far, and the effect of the policy of the Wilson Administration on the civil war.

By RAYMOND G. CARROLL.

Mexico to-day is a section of the earth upon which the varnish of civilization—thin coated at best—has been completely knocked off; a country overrun by murderous men with knives and guns, who mask their crimes under the claim that they are Constitutionalists. Some call themselves Villistas, others Zapatistas and others Carranzistas, but let us write them down for what they truly are—bandits, thieves, assassins, violators of defenses, less women, men who ravage their own country week in and week out, never once raising a sincere voice for civilization without a single honest suggestion for peace.

When kept in order by a strong central government, most of the people and some of the existing conditions, the steady working people of Mexico want and light hearts. Mexico, before the uprising, was a country of increasing prosperity. It was a country of increasing prosperity.

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same Mexican before its military commander. Thence issued an order that unless the unfortunate contribute a like amount to the Carranza Government, "the only true constitutional institution," he would be sent to the wall with a firing squad. Why has all this not been written before?

The writer has seen a sheet of paper upon which were figured out prospective profits of \$2,000,000 for Villa and his crowd from the anticipated 1915 election. Bear in mind, Villa has physical control of a dozen cotton plantations, a cotton compress plant at Torreón and the one railroad to the border. His advisers say that the crop can be marketed in the United States without any difficulty. No labor costs or upkeep charges will have to be paid, for the poor peasants in the field get their wages in the scrip bills the Government runs.

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